THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS MARSHALL DIVISION

TELINIT TECHNOLOGIES, LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

Civil Action No. 2:16-cv-824

TANGOME, INC.,

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Defendant.

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

This is an action for patent infringement in which Plaintiff Telinit Technologies, LLC ("Plaintiff") makes the following allegations against TangoMe, Inc., ("TangoMe" or "Defendant"):

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action for patent infringement under the Patent Laws of the United States, Title 35 United States Code ("U.S.C.") to prevent Defendant from infringing and profiting, in an illegal and unauthorized manner and without authorization and/or of the consent from Plaintiff, from U.S. Patent No. 7,016,942 (the "942 patent", attached hereto as Exhibit "A") pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §271, and to recover damages, attorneys' fees, and costs

PARTIES

- Plaintiff Telinit is a Texas corporation with its principal place of business at 214
 W. Fannin St., Suite 16, Marshall, Texas 75670.
- 3. Upon information and belief, Defendant TangoMe, Inc., is a Delaware corporation with a principal place of business at 605 Fairchild Drive, Mountain View, California

94043. TangoMe, Inc., may be served through its registered agent, Incorporating Services, Ltd., 3500 S. Dupont Highway., Dover, Delaware 19901

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 5. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b). Upon information and belief, Defendants have transacted business in this district, and has committed and/or induced acts of patent infringement in this district.
- 6. On information and belief, Defendant is subject to this Court's specific and general personal jurisdiction pursuant to due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute, due at least to its substantial business in this forum, including: (i) at least a portion of the infringements alleged herein; and (ii) regularly doing or soliciting business, engaging in other persistent courses of conduct, and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to individuals in Texas and in this Judicial District.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 7. On March 21, 2006, the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) duly and legally issued the '942 patent, entitled "Dynamic Hosting" after a full and fair examination.
- 8. Plaintiff is presently the owner of the patent, having received all right, title and interest in and to the '942 patent from the previous assignee of record. Plaintiff possesses all rights of recovery under the '942 patent, including the exclusive right to recover for past infringement.
 - 9. The '942 patent is valid and enforceable.

- 10. The '942 patent contains four independent claims and 24 dependent claims. Defendant commercializes, inter alia, methods that perform all the steps recited in at least one claim of the '942 patent, and also makes, uses, sells and/or offers to sell products that encompass at least one claim of the '942 patent. The invention claimed in the '942 patent includes a computer-implemented method for channeling data through a network from an initial server or client connection to direct communication between two client computers.
- 11. The method includes at least two computers connecting through a network to a static server which can be accessed through a predesignated address. The computers can be identified as a first computer ("First Computer") and a second computer ("Second Computer").
- 12. The before mentioned computers establish a communication session with the static server at a time in which both computers are not presently communicating with each other. Once that connection with the static server is established, the First Computer transmits initial data to the Second Computer through the static server.
- 13. Afterwards, and while maintaining network connectivity to said static server, the First Computer directly transmits a second data to said Second Computer without said static server intervening.
- 14. Alternatively, the method includes the above mentioned steps and a static server evaluating at least one operational characteristic of the First Computer, where the static server selects said First Computer as a dynamic host.
- 15. The method may include other additional steps and variations accounted for in the various independent and dependent claims of the '942 patent.

THE INFRINGING PRODUCTS

16. The infringing products, including, but not limited to, "Tango's Video and Voice Calling" (the "Infringing Products"), use a voice and video calling API to connect two users in a

single call session and transfer voice and video data between connected users. *See* https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.sgiggle.production

17. The Infringing Products employ a network of computers that channel video and voice data using both an initial client-to-server connection and then a direct user-to-user (client-to-client) communication.

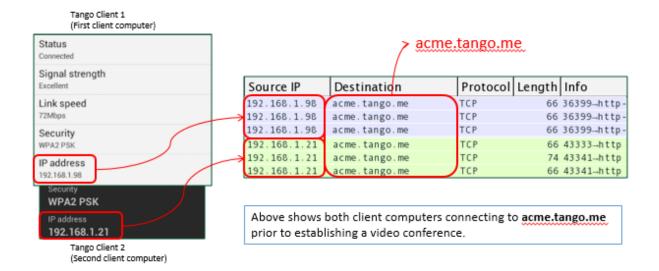
Make free voice and video calls. Send free text messages and share photos, videos, and status updates. Swipe profile cards or join a trending conversation to make new friends near and far. Over 300 million people use Tango to connect with people nearby and around the world.

Stay in touch with family and friends—the free way

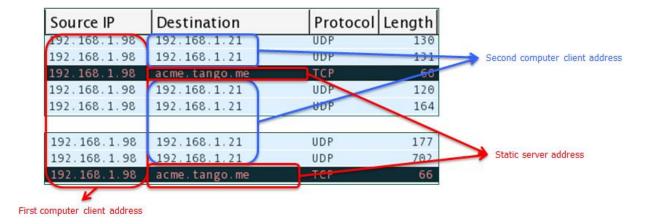
- · Make free calls
- o Top-quality video calls
- o Save your minutes: Tango calls are outside of your carrier's voice plan
- o Call any phone
- · Share photos, news, and status updates and see updates from others
- · Send text messages and create group chats
- o Works over Wi-Fi so you avoid using data
- o Personalize your messages by adding videos or fun stickers and emoji

See https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.sgiggle.production

18. In the Infringing Products, before a video or voice call session can occur, client computers must be signed in to the Tango application. In requesting a call, client computers, such as mobile devices and tablet computers, connect through a network to a Tango call server that identifies the IP addresses of the client computers. During this process, client computers share data with the server letting the server know they want to make a voice or video call. By doing so, client computers also give the server information about themselves, including their IP address. The Tango server utilized by the Infringing Products facilitates the client-to-client connection, indicating that client computers are not communicating with each other prior to being connected via the Tango server.



19. After identifying both users, a peer-to-peer network between the users is set up. Thus, the client-to-client connection allows for direct communication between the client computers.



20. TangoMe designs, develops, uses, offers for sell, and sells the Infringing Products. TangoMe does not allow users to edit and/or modify the object code of the Infringing Products. As such, TangoMe directs or controls the execution of each and every step in the Infringing Products.

COUNT I INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,016,942

- 21. Defendant has been and is now infringing at least Claim 13 of the '942 Patent in the State of Texas, in this judicial district, and elsewhere in the United States, by, among other things, directly or through intermediaries, making, using, importing, providing, supplying, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale systems and services such as the "Tango" Video Call & Chat Application.
- 22. Defendant infringes claim 13 of the '942 patent by making, using, importing, providing, supplying, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale the Tango" Video Call & Chat Application, which connects a first and second client computer through a network to a static server at a pre-designated address; thereby respectively establishing a communication session with said static server; wherein said first client computer and said second client computer not communicating with each other prior to respectively establishing said communications session with said static server; first computer transmitting a first data to said second computer via said static server; while said first computer maintaining network connectivity to said static server, said first computer directly transmitting a second data to said second computer without said static server intervening. Tango connects the first and second client computers to a static server such as "acme.tango.me." Once Tango connects the first and second client computers to the static server and the first client computer sends a first data to the second client computer via the static server, the first computer directly transmits to the second computer without the static server intervening.
- 23. Defendant is directly infringing, literally infringing, and/or infringing the '942 Patent under the doctrine of equivalents. Defendant is thus liable for infringement of the '942 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '942 Patent, Plaintiff has suffered monetary damages and is entitled to a money judgment in an amount adequate to compensate for Defendant's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by Defendant, together with interest and costs as fixed by the Court, and Plaintiff will continue to suffer damages in the future unless Defendant's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court.
- 25. Unless a permanent injunction is issued enjoining Defendant and its agents, servants, employees, representatives, affiliates, and all others acting on in active concert therewith from infringing the '942 Patent, Plaintiff will be greatly and irreparably harmed.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court enter:

- 1. A judgment in favor of Plaintiff that Defendant has infringed the '942 Patent;
- 2. A permanent injunction enjoining Defendant and their officers, directors, agents servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in active concert therewith from infringement of the '942 Patent, or such other equitable relief the Court determines is warranted;
- 3. A judgment and order requiring Defendant pay to Plaintiff its damages, costs, expenses, and prejudgment and post-judgment interest for Defendant's infringement of the '942 Patent as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284, and an accounting of ongoing post-judgment infringement; and
- 4. Any and all other relief, at law or equity, to which Plaintiff may show itself to be entitled.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, under Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, requests a trial by jury of any issues so triable by right.

DATED July 27, 2016.

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Hao Ni

Hao Ni

Texas Bar No. 24047205

hni@nilawfirm.com

Timothy T. Wang

Texas Bar No. 24067927

twang@nilawfirm.com

Neal G. Massand

Texas Bar No. 24039038

nmassand@nilawfirm.com

Stevenson Moore V

Texas Bar No. 24076573

smoore@nilawfirm.com

Krystal L. McCool

Texas Bar No. 24082185

kmccool@nilawfirm.com

NI, WANG & MASSAND, PLLC

8140 Walnut Hill Ln., Ste. 500

Dallas, TX 75231

Tel: (972) 331-4600

Fax: (972) 314-0900

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF TELINIT TECHNOLOGIES LLC